Sri C. M. ARUMUGHAM.—Out of these 125 lorries, may I know how many are used for project work and how many for roads and communications?

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—I want notice for that.

Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY.—Sir, I do not want to put question No. 416.

TEACHERS APPOINTED IN SCHOOLS IN THE BORDER AREAS OF BELGAUM, KARWAR AND BIDAR TO TEACH KANNADA AS COMPULSORY SUBJECT.

*Q.—618. Sri N. O. SOMAJI (Belgaum).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the number of teachers appointed in Schools (other than Kannada Schools) in the border areas of Belgaum, Karwar and Bidar to teach Kannada as compulsory subject ; (Talukwar information be furnished).

(*b*) the names of such schools in the above areas where Kannada is taught as a compulsory subject ; and since when it is made compulsory ?

A.—Sri ANNARAO GANAMUKHI (Minister for Education).—

(*a*) Additional teachers have not been appointed for the time being, but arrangements have been made to teach Kannada by deputing Kannada Teachers. Appointment of additional teachers is also under consideration.

(*b*) Kannada is being taught as a compulsory subject in all non-Kannada Schools. List of such schools is placed on the Table of the House. However Government have recently passed orders directing that Kannada be taught as an additional optional subject from the IV Standard onwards.

[*Sri N. O. Somaji asked a suplementary question in Marathi.*]

English Translation :

Who took the decision that Kannada should be a compulsary subject in the non-Kannada Schools and when ?

†Sri B. D. JATTI.—Sir, the Educational Integration Advisory Committee of Mysore met and discussed and decided. As per the recommendation of this body, the Government took a decision and it was brought into effect in the year 1960-61. In the meanwhile, Government came to the conclusion that it is not necessary to keep that subject compulsory. It is left to the option of the students.

Sri N. O. SOMAJI.— (*Marathi*).

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Sir, after the decision was taken, by the Government, it was brought into effect from June 1960 and on 16th September 1961 this question was again reconsidered and we decided on 12th September 1961 that the subject may be kept optional.

Sri N. O. SOMAJI.—(*Marathi.*)

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—There are 271 schools. We have deputed whichever teachers were available on deputation basis. We could not appoint teachers. But a few teachers have been deputed on deputation basis.

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—I want to know the number of such teachers.

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—There are 271 schools in Belgaum District. As many as we could spare, we have deputed. I am not able to tell you the exact number. It is not available with me.

Sri N. O. SOMAJI.—(*Marathi.*)

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Sir, it has been already replied that teachers have been deputed wherever it was necessary to teach. So, even if we did not depute teachers for teaching Kannada, it does not matter.

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKER.—In how many non-Kannada Schools, Kannada is being taught at present?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—Teaching of Kannada is just now held in abeyance because of a clarification with has been sought by the officers of the district and taluk levels.

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—May we take it Sir, that in no non-Kannada Schools, Kannada has been taught at present ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—It was said just now that it has been held up for a clarification which is sought. But in case there are Schools which will be wanting Kannada and in case there are Schools where the parents will be desiring Kannada to be taught to their children, we will give them teachers.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—Sir, what were the reasons for revising the earlier decision taken by the Government in this matter and say that Kannada may be treated as an optional subject from Standard IV ?

Smt. GRACE TUCKER.—Generally when parents do not desire their children to be taught Kannada; I do not think the Education Department wishes to enforce any subject against their wishes.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—Have you received a representation that the parents of these children are not willing to allow their children to be taught Kannada ? And what are the reasons that prompted the Government to revise their earlier order ?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Sir, this question was discussed in the Inter-State Education Ministers Conference and also in the Education Integration Committee. It was suggested that wherever students are not willing to learn the official language, we need not compel them. If they wish to learn the language, we will certainly provide for it.

Sri N. O. SOMAJI.—(*Marathi*)

Sri B. D. JATTI.—There is enough provision in the Education Department. If it is necessary to spend money, we can divert money from other items. There is no difficulty for money.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—The Chief Minister was pleased to say that it has been left to the option of the children to learn the official langauge of the State. I want to know whether Kannada has been declared as the official langauge of the State and if so, on what date the decision was taken ?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Sir, technically and legally, the reply is No. But in practice, Kannada is the official langauge.

Sri C. M. ARUMUGHAM.—Is it not the responsibility of the State to teach the official langauge to the pupils in the Schools ?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Sir, the Government takes that responsibility provided the children are willing to learn. We cannot compel.

Sri C. M. ARUMUGHAM.—Are we to understand that the State gives it to the option of the children ? Now it is a matter in which the PSC is insisting knowledge of Kannada for all appoint ents. Will the Government take steps to make Kannada compulsory language in all schools in the State ?

Sri N. O. SOMAJI.—(*Marathi*)

Sri B. D. JATTI.—There is no doubt about it. If the Hon'ble Member is in doubt, let him take the trouble to clarify himself. Mysore is a Kannada State and Kannada will be the official language at any time.

Sri N. O. SOMAJI.—(*Marathi*)

Sri B. D. JATTI.—All the people who are in Mysore State are Kannada speaking people.

Sri N. O. SOMAJI.—(*Marathi*)

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Because all the citizens of Mysore State know Kannada, I say they are Kannada people in Mysore State.

1-30 P. M.

Sri L. B. BIRJE.—(*Marathi*)

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Whether the Hon'ble Members are going to accept Kannada as official language or not is left to them, but Kannada will be the official language of the State. If they do not want to remain here on that account, they have the option to get out.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—I take great objection to the chief Minister's reply. Can the Chief Minister take the law in his own hands and ask any member to get out ? Under what provision of the Constitution is he doing that ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—It is the right of the Chief Minister to ask any member who does not want to stay in the Mysore State to get out, and it is for that member to get out or remain here.

Sri N. O. SOMAJI.—(*Marathi.*)

Mr. SPEAKER.—He may remain here till the next elections and if he is elected again, he can come back.

ORDERS FOR POOLING ALL THE APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO TECHNICAL AND MEDICAL COLLEGES IN THE STATE.

*Q.—874. Sri F. H. MOHSIN (Hubli City).—

Will the Government be pleased to State.—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that they have passed orders for pooling all the applications for admission to Technical and Medical Colleges in the State :

(*b*) whether they are aware that this system hits hard on the students of the Karnatak University ;

(*c*) whether they are aware if the representations from various quarters not to pool down all the applications ;

(*d*) the steps they will take to see that sufficient proportion of students from Northern Karnatak get admission to all those Colleges ?

A.—Sri K. K. HEGDE (Minister for Health) [on be half of Sri ANNARAO GANAMUKHI (Minister for Education).—

	Engineering Colleges	*Medical College*
(*a*)	Application for admission to Engineering Colleges have been pooled according to the jurisdiction of the Universtiy to which they are affiliated.	Yes.
(*b*)	No.	No.
(*c*)	Yes.	Yes.
(*d*)	The Chairman of Selection Committee for selection of candidates for admission to the Engineering Colleges in the jurisdictions of the two Universities, have been given the discretion of selection of candidates from the other region, up to 10 per cent of state in the Engineering Colleges in that area.	As all the applications are pooled on the basis of merit, no special consideration could be shown to candidates coming from a particular area.